INSTITUTE DURYMEN SECURED

INSTITUTE DURY OF STADING A

JUST TO THY OF

day counsel for the prisoner introduced a special plea."

A challenge to the array of jurors." Cox's senior lawyer interposed.

The plea sets forth," resumed Judge Cowing, that errors were committed in the drawing of the panels of jurors from which the jury in this case is to be chosen. Mr. Rollins denurred to the plea on the ground that the truth of a dilatory motion in a trial for murder must be made apparent by affidavits. The Court sustained the demurrer. Since this decision, however, I have given mature consideration to the point at issue. I have determined to give the eounsel for the prisoner an opportunity to withdraw the plea, obtain verification of it, if possible and then renew it. The jurors impanelled have not been sworn, and they may stand aside, Isincerly desire, to give the prisoner at the

ole and then renew it. The jurors impanelled have not been sworn, and they may stand aside. I sincerely desire to give the prisoner at the large very chance."

I respectfully submit," the lawyer rejoined, "that it is now too late to withdraw the plen."

It is never too late, sir," retorted Judge Cowing, semewhat warmly, "to do right, to carrent an error if there be one."

"The condition of the case, so far as the plen is concerned," the lawyer continued, "is clear. The plea was introduced, Mr. Rollins demarred, there was a joinder in the demurrer, and overruing the plea, Then the impanelling of the jury was begun. We respectfully but firmly insist that it is too late to undo this."

"I have not had any doubt," Mr. Rollins said, of the correctness of the disposition of the plea that your Honor made, I never before saw a plea of the kind that was not verified by affidavits, and I presume that there was no verification, because none was possible. Yet I sin willing, lest there should be any question raised before an appellate court as to your Honor's decision, that the jurors who have been chosen, but who are still unsworn, should retire from the jury box. Then the counsel for the prisoner might renew the plea, I could traverse it, and we would be where we began yesterday. I do not believe that any Court will hold that the

the defendant should forever after hold his peace.

"Ido not think," said Cox's lawyer, hotly, "that Mr. Rollins will hold to his reference to the impropriety of entrapping the Court, after he has given due consideration to the matter. The pien was carefully drawn, after a long study of authorities, and was read in open court. Certainly this has no resemblance to the setting of a trap for the Court."

Mr. Rollins explained that he did not intend to accuse the lawyer of entrapping the Court.

"I repeat." Judge Cowing said, my offer. If the prisoner's counsel do not choose to accept it. I can do no more."

"As the senior representative of the prisoner," was the lawyer's response. "I decline the offer, on the ground that your Honor's decision in this connection is a part of the records of this ceurt, and cannot be resended. In my opinion, if I should accept the offer for the prisoner, the acceptance and all of the proceedings following it would be held unlawful. when

proving it would be held unlawful, when be at its submitted to an appellate court." en your Honor." Mr. Rollinssaid, "there im to be done but to go on as we are," discussion was listened to with deep t, for it seemed to surgest the possibility of the possible error to the possible error. binty that judicial error might have been committed. The results of this possible error could not be easily foreseen, but it was inferred that they might be serious. There was a hum of conversation among the spectators. "If Cox should be converted," said one spectator, "and an appeal should be taken against the conviction to the Court of Appeals, this Court might boot that the Julies erred and reverse the con-

virtics. Then Cox might escape the death pen-ally for he might not be tried twice as a princi-pal for the murder of Mrs. Hull, and even a New Hampshire Judge could not hold that he was an accessory to himself. He might, how-ever be convicted of burglary in the second de-gree and sentenced to State prison for ten years." sk of securing a jury went on; seven jurymen wing been obtained on the previous day. Sev-al candidates were excused, and George W. bringstead, carpenter, of 323 West Twenty-orth street, was accepted as the oighth juror. the Clerk called several names, to which there is no response.

no response. The surors who do not answer." said Judge

he part of the prisoner," said Cox's I earnestly except to the impanelling aror, because he enters the jury box bias against the prisoner bias against the prisoner." said Judge on the juror's last answer." said Judge of Tam of the opinion that he comes within the provisions of the decision of furt of Appeals in the case of the People homas, 67th of New York, and I decide

mas, 67th of New York, and I decide is a connectent juror."
was a sequence of jurors obtained, for the member of the panel summoned to the stand was Francis B. O'Donnell, ex-of the officers of the General Sessions Besorder Hoffman, now living at 122 on avenue. He had formed no opinion ax's guilt or innocence, and he was without objection from either side, as

be without objection from either side, as leventh jurer.

The eighth candidate for the jury box was recome examination unsuccessfully. Mr. the Boston reporter who secured the stock of Cox, entered the court room. Mr. the successfully in the box, ensured him to a seat within the box, ensured him in conversation. Mr. Batch are complexioned young man, with wavy a hair and a black beard, closely trimmed. Wears glasses. He was dressed with believe the state of the constituent of the const

rs of the panel were examinated the result, and then Mr. I that a recess should be taken, ched up in the prisoners' box case. He was taken to a chair and allowed to smoke, read eight when I get it between ad as he puffed vigorously. I see business when I was a little

tone," pointing to a fourteen-year-

misunderstood the motive of the misuan derstood the motive of the nei was off-nided. "I say Jim" he o a companion. "what a penic that vary out there. We might have had it we do still a sometooly." not any eart to hear this, but smoked in estimate. Then he said. "Do you benght niysed" how to read a little best in the Tomiss' I read two or a in my Rible has night. If I am not by become a minister."

'yers sent him a lunch, and as he was it two colored men, one of whom was two colored men, one of whom was I

TWELVE JURYMEN SECURED | tall and dandeded, but him a visit, He ap- | DR. TINKER'S FIVE SHOTS

stock. When Mr. Corning and Mr. Richmond were in the road a vast amount of money was spent to keep themselves in. This was not so now. The concession to the public made by the road to those riding from New York to Abbany was \$1.22 each, the law allowing \$4.32, the road charging \$3.10.

The Committee adjourned to meet in four weeks in Saratoga. In the mean time, a subcommittee, composed of Messrs. Hepburn, Terry, and Baker will examine the affairs of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh, and the Lake Champlain railroads.

SWINDLING IMMIGRANTS.

James Mangan's Experience in the Hands of a

James Mangan, an Englishman, with his wife and eleven children, landed at Castle Garden from the Baltic on Monday, on his way to Nebraska. Soon afterward Mangan was missed by his family, who, after waiting some time for his return, reported the fact to Superintendent Jackson. Their anxiety concerning him was increased by the fact that he had in his posseswas no response.

"The jurgors who do not answer," said Judge Cowing. "are to be fined \$25 for every day that they are required to be in attendance." This direction to Clerk Sparks was decidedly stimulative, and answers were promptly given theretaiter. The seventy-seventi man called was William H. Craig, saloonkeeper, of 25 West 126th street. He testified that he had formed from the Garden by an emission of the seventy-seventi man called was William H. Craig, saloonkeeper, of 25 West 126th street. He testified that he had formed from as to Cox's guilt or innecence from his reading about the case. He was taken as the ninth jurgor. Albert W. Howard, but merchant, of 16 Second place, Brooklyn, who next took the witness stand, testified that he had formed from reading of the case a decided opinion as to the guilt of Cox. He believed, however, that he could decide the case upon the evidence given in the court room alone.

Cox's counsel challenged Mr. Howard, but Judge Cowing overruled the challenge, and directed Mr. Howard to take the tenth seat in the directed of the prisoner," said Cox's in the court room the jury box.

On the part of the prisoner," said Cox's away for wing he had been mailet ounderstand how nearly he had been for the West, after its head that he was enticed from the Garden hy na centiced from the Carden hy na centiced from the Carden hy na centiced from the Carden hy na centiced sion about £500 in cash and drafts. Detective

description, the runner has not yet been approhended.
Another case of immigrant swindling that
came to the attention of the Emigrant Commissioners yesterday was that of John Hennessey
of Waterford County, Ireland. He came to
America in 1861 and returned in 1877. On his
way home he met a hackman or runner, who
took him to the Mohawk Hotel, at Spring and
Washington streets, where a man named Oppenheim gave him in payment for his passage
sertificate a spurious draft for £13 on the Royal
Exchange Bank of Dublin. Hennessey returned
on Monday, and secured the hid of Detective
Groden, who went with him to Oppenheim and
compelled him to make good the draft.

compelled him to make good the draft.

Skipper Staples of the American back Dirigo appeared again, in his immaculate suit of white duck terors Commissioner Osborn yesterday, to answer sea on Frederick Schwarte's charge of assoult. One of Shipping Commissioner Duncan's mimeroussons swore positively that Schwarts had voluntarily agreed to arbi-trate the matter, suct knew exactly what he was about trate the matter, and know exactly what he was about whose he acceded \$6.0 as a nonpurchase for the assault. Fire salar, however, averaged that he was secred into accepting the \$15, and only book the heavier one of the function him that he could not get any more. This was leaved by young Duncan, who said the salar against was entered by young Duncan, who said the salar against war agreement to arbitration. Which was solvengorially form up. The salar repeated the story of he assault asying that there have been salar and struck for a three calculations, against in his head, and bying full op for three days. Salar Salar Salar Peterstal his version that he passed the

The summer medical corps of the Health

You are billions; don't detay, but take a dose of Quirk's Irish Tea. Sold by druggists. Price 25 celds -- Adv.

AT FIVE BURGLARS, WHO DROPPED THEIR SPOILS AND RAN.

Westchester Houses Boited and Barred by Day and by Night Through Fear of Des peradoes-Robbers a Plenty-No Arrests.

For more than a year the villages in the annexed district have been infested by small bands of burglars, and two burglaries and an attempted burglary in Morrisania in one night have caused the residents to bar and bolt their windows and doors even in the daytime. No arrests have been made and the police are aware of only one burglary.

Dr. H. H. Tinker, a young physician, leases:

in the first story. He sleeps in a room over the parlor. Mr. A. Brautigan, a pianoforte maker, and his wife, occupy the rooms over the office and the dining room. Mary McCabe, the servant, sleeps with Mr. Brautigan's twelve-yearold child, in a room in the rear of Dr. Tinker's room. On the portices in the front and rear of the cottage are trailing vines, hiding some of the windows. The yard in the rear extends to a lot that borders on the tracks of the Harlem Railroad. In it are many trees and vines. At about 3 o'clock on Saturday morning last, the servant girl, feeling ill, started to go down stairs to get a drink of water. At the head of the stairs she stepped back, having seen in the hallway a man with a lighted match in his hand. Floods of light were coming through the doorways of the office and the dining room. Going on tiptoe to Dr. Tinker's room the ser-

THE DUKE OF ARGYLL

A Visit to the Metropolitan Museum, and

The Duke of Argyll, and two of his daughters, Lady Elizabeth and Lady Mary Campbell, arrived in this city yesterday morning from fewport. They came in the steamboat Bristol. When abreast of Fort Schuyler they were on deck in the gray of the morning, observing the Sound scenery. They were driven to the Bre-voort House. On the Duke's recent arrival in New York he met Gen. Di Cesnola, Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art at Eighty-second street, in Central Park, and expressed his desire to see the second Cyprian collection brought by Gen. Di Cesnola to this country. The Doke had seen the first collection when it was exhibited in London, but had not seen th second. He is one of the first Semitic scholars in Great Britain, and wanted to see the Syrian

second. He is one of the first Semitic scholars in Great Britain, and wanted to see the Syrian and Phomician treasures, as their place is not filled by any of the museums of the Old World. Shortly before noon the ladies Elizabeth and Mary, both in white dresses claborately triumned, and with black gloves and black has trimmed with black, entered a carriage at the Brevoort House, and their father followed, dressed in black, and wearing a light-colored, broad-brimmed, soft felt hat. Gen. dl Cesnola stopped the carriages at Tiffany's, and the party alighted. The imitations of Cyprian, the jewelry that the jewellers have manufactured, were the principal objects examined. A bracelet of gold of the antique pattern was slipped on the arm of each of the ladies. Each bricelet was round, smooth, and solid, and it so clasped the arm that the ends nearly touched. Each end terminated in a young lion's head, cars set back, and mouth open.

The party next drove to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where they made a short stop. From there they drove to the Museum of Art. President John Taylor Johnston and Trustee Henry G. Marguand received the guests. They sat at a semit table in the cool basement while Gen. Di Cesnola brought the antique golden ornaments from the safe and scread them out for inspection. They have been in the Safe Depast Company's wante, and scread them, out for inspection. They have been in the Safe Depast Company's vanils, and were taken to the Museum of the natural History at Seventy-Seventh street and Eighth avenue. The party made only a short visit here, the Duke to look at. He spent more than an hour in examining them. Ica cream and leed coffee and tea were served by Pinard's waters, and the empty dishes were put unon whistever was a convenient stand, usually copper or bronze utensits that were thousands of years old.

Carriages were then taken to the Museum of Natural History at Seventy-Seventh street and the dealer all and atter a rapid drive about the Park returned to the Brevoort.

In the evening the Duke and

The Philadelphia Church Choir Pinafore mpany, which is composed of amateurs and wh dayed at the Broadway Theatre, will sail for Europe in played at the Broadway Theatrs, will sail for Europe in the Cumard strangship Scythis lo-day, under the manage-ment of Mr. J. H. Meide. Miss Henry will appear as despine, Miss Rutherford as Lorde Hoteleng, Mr. Patter is Royal Checaum, Mr. Delance as ab Joseph Porter, K. T. Mr. Donovan as Rajah Rechtrice, Mr. Knorr as Diel Feed-rese, and Mr. Know as the boatswain. A chorus will be obtained at all the English critics as well as in the con-tinent, where the company will play. It is intended to make an extended trip.

Post Office Mutters.

The regular quarterly examination of the box orters of the Post Office, yesterday, remited in a victory or Robert Kelly and John Tobin, who distributed 2,000 aniseach. Kelly made three mistakes and Tolon for Carlis cach. Rely made three missaces and carriers, 120 who have been receiving \$893.25 will get \$1,033 per year, how who have been receiving \$893.25 will get \$1,033 per year, how who have been receiving \$893.25 will be reduced \$652. Will be advenged \$652 will be advenged \$650. The collectors are hereafter to be distinguished from the carriers and will receive \$650 each.

THE SICK FACTORY GIRLS.

Health Inspector Cronin Says on Investiga-Health Inspector Cronin of Jersey City informed a reporter for THE SUN vesterday that he intended to investigate to-day the sanitary condition of Lorillard's tobacco factory in Jersey City. He added that he would summon a

meeting of the Board of Health, and then all would go to visit the premises.
"What is your theory as to the cause and character of this audden sickness among the girls

employed there?" asked the reporter.
"I really cannot account for it," Inspector
Cronin replied. "Some novel chemical preparation must have been used in the manufacture of the tobacco on Saturday, probably for the neat cottage in Washington avenue, Morrisania.

His office, the parior, and the dining room are agers have doubtless discontinued it. I never agers have doubtless discontinued it. I never knew of such cases before. The heat could not knew of such cases before. The heat could not have been the cause, for to-day is hotter than Saturday, and yet no new cases have been reported. I shall endeavor to obtain some light on the subject to-morrow. Dr. Gordon says that no chemiculs are used in preparing the tobacco, and that his duties as the chemist of the establishmentare confined to testing the sugar and molasses. No person would employ a competent chemist and pay him the salary which Gordon receives merely to examine the sugar and molasses. Finlay, aged twenty-four, of 385 Monmouth street, Jersey City, sent for City Physimouth

don receives merely to examine the sugar and molasses."

William Finlay, aged twenty-four, of 385 Monmouth street, Jersey City, sent for City Physician Keating late on Monday night. When the doctor called he found the man, who is an employee in the tobacco factory, suffering from severe spasms. The patient complained of a uizzy sensation and extreme thirst. His lips, cyclids, and fingers trembled nervously, and he was bathed in a profuse perspiration. He said that he was engaged in the dripping department. On Saturday evening he left the factory in apparently good health, but while visiting a relative on Sunday he was taken sick and had to be carried home. He had worked in Lorillard's factory for three years and had never before experienced his present symptoms, nor had be ever before heard of such cases of sickness as had occurred on Saturday.

Michael Shechan, aged 35, while returning home yesterday morning from the factory, foil in a fit in Grove street. Dr. Gordon, who was summoned to attend him, immediately pronounced it case of drunkenness, and the man was removed to the hospital.

One of the girls employed in the factory said that the windows in the dry filling department were never opened more than an inch, and the volume of steam in the room was necessarily very large.

No new cases of sickness were reported yesterday: I have read the accounts of this sickness as published in The Sun, and the description of the several cases, their symptoms, and peculiarities, are perfectly correct in every respect. Nearly all of these cases came under my personal observation, and I consider the articles that have appeared in The Sun on the subject as dear, accurate, and unexagerated statements of facts, about the truth of which there can be no dispute. I do not undertake to decide from what source the sickness arose. That it did not result from drinking les water is certain, and that the cases I saw were not hysteria is equally certain.

Southern State producing it to any extent, reports but 61. In the Northwest the spring wheat States range from 92 to 96, but lows falls to 88; the string wheat crop of Kansas is but 68. On the Pasific coast most of the California crop is returned as spring wheat, and averages 92; the small spring wheat crop of Oregon is full average. The condition of the crop in the South, West, and Northwest was largely affected by drought. In some sections the Hessian fly was injurious. In the Northwest local storms were more or less destructive.

The July returns show an average condition of winter wheat of 91, against 101 for July 1878. New England States average 93. The Middle States report 86, with complaints of drought, mildew, Hessian fly, and local storms. The South Atlantic States report 95, with stands thinned by winter killing and growths stunted by drought in many northern counties, but further down the coast the condition is greatly improved. This region would report a full average but for injuries in Virginia bringing the State average to 85. Georgia reports 198, with an excellent quality of grain. The Guif States report 75, The small crops of Alabama and Mississippi are in high condition, but the crop of Texas is a third below average through drought and local storms. Southern inland States report 75, The small crops of Alabama and Mississippi are in high condition, but the crop of Texas is a third below average through drought and local storms. Southern inland States report 198, and the grain of remarkably fair quality generally. The States north of the Onio River report 101. The States west of the Mississippi report 87. The reare injuries by chinch bugs in the southern paris, The Facilie States report 108. The winter wheat of Oregon averages 112.

The German Up-Town Savings Bank. Judge Potter, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday confirmed the report of Berman Uni, received the German Up Town Savings Bank. The receiver has

Contents of The Weekly Sun.

THE WEERLY SUN, published this morning, Prince Napoleon-Finding his Body, his Burial and his news of the week from all parts of the United States and

the American continent. Conies in wrappers renty for mailing to the old country may be had at the desk, of our publication, flice. Price four cents. For site by all newsdealers in city and country. Starving to Death,

Thousands of men and women are starving themselves to death. They date not eat or drink this or that, learing twill increase their best. Lie depends upon confinences selidental. The salty sale and technical remody for this terribe condition is Alian's Avitest. It is wholly vegetable and specietly harmless. It me theorem is that of the points per week. Soil by truggasts.

Register, N. V., June 13, 1878. Paths Proposition of Affin's day Fet.

To the Proposition of Allian's dow Fig.

(Exert sixes. The chilocomy respect is from the body who
used Allian's Anti Fat. It the Anti-Fat had the desired
effect, reducing the fat from two of free points a week
until had best twenty-five points. I have never to regain what have best Voirs respectfully.

Powers & Principle, Whole one Designes.—die.

Concy Island as that the thousands of visitors there could see the advertisement, effective and not at all offensive to the public. This was not it indee a similar arrangement, supposing it would be equally moduce to make a surrowed or stolen by a number of incitative whose joint efforts have resulted in the establishment of a public numanors.

I have, therefore, withdrawn my boat, although chartered for the whole scalon.

Creat S. Hinguist — 4de. CHAR. S. HIGGINS -Ade.

The Adermen yesterday refused to pass a resolution thanking Gov. Robinson, ex-Dock Commissioner John T. Agnew, and Dock Commissioner John T. Agnew, and Dock Commissioner John T. Green and Dock Commissioner John Vanierpoed T. Green and T. Agnew, and Dock Commissioner John T. Agnew, and Dock Commissioner Jacob Vanierpoed T. H. Walley and T. Agnew, and Dock Commissioner John T. Walley and T. Wa

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL New York Stock Exchange-Sales July 15, | B R C R AN 181 | 70 | 1 Nach A D 181 | 1014 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 1016 | 101

SPORT ON BRIGHTON BEACH.

SPORT ON BRIGHTON Section for the control of the contr

to him.

There will be no calls for 10-40 bonds, as erroneously reported yesterday, but all the outstanding called 19-40 bonds will mature during the present month. On the 9th \$10-900,000 anatured, \$150,000,000 will mature on the 18th, and \$23.566,390 on the 21st. These bonds were called on the 9th, 18th, and 21st of April helt, and comprise all that were subject to call at that time. There are no bonds that are now subject to call.

Judge Hallett's order issued at Denver, Col., yesterday, restrains either the Alcaison. Toucka and Santa Fe or the Denver and Rio Grande Raifroad Company from dong anything more on the lines to Leadville until the questions under the supplemental bills, as flied in The court, are decided. Each party are to retain their respective possessions until such are finally decided. In the interim commissioners are to appraise all the work which has been done by either party and if the decision is adverse to the Atchison Company they are to be paid for all the work since, Ac. The decision is of material benefit to the South Park Raifroad. By the suppage of work in the Grand Cahon the South Park will not only be the first raifroad into Leadville, but will deminant trade for an indefinite period. This morning Judge Hallett recussed to hear the mostion made by the company to vacute the restitution order of Jane 25. Both Judges Hallett and Miller administered a severe roouke to the Rio Grande Company for their past coarse in this case, and told them that they were in contempt of court. The Rio Grande Company have no alternative but to return the root and property to the Atchise of Topcka and Santa Santa Fo Company at noon on Thursday.

Indications from the reports of State savinus banks thus fair received at the Book Deart banks banks thus fair received at the Book Deart. Judge Hallett's order issued at Denver, Col.,

pany at noon on Thursday.

Indications from the reports of State savings banks thus far received at the Bonk Depitiment in Albany, and advices from the banks that have not as set reported for July 1, snow that the business for the past sex mentls, of the year has been unusually prespectus. Many of the banks show an increase in deposits. Indications of prespectiv have not been so marked as at present at any time during the pest three years.

Figure 1 from her parents' residence, 127 West 33d st. SHANNON.-July 15, John W. Shannon, in his 28th Foregat will take place from the residence of his attar, Microsel Statement, 812 21 av., New York, on Pursley July 15 Districts and friends of the tamily Fring at Will have been seen and friends of the tamily states. My day 17 It is seen and friends of the tamily strength of the tamily strength of the tamily strength of the tamily will highly at 1 to a see 1 to 7 th year of her age.

Special Motices.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO. THIS INSTITUTION WAS REGULARLY INCORPO RATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE FOR EDUCATIONAL AND CHARITABLE PURPOSES IN 1868, FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, TO STATE IS PLEDGED, WITH A CAPITAL OF \$1,000,000 TO WHICH IT HASSINGE ADDED A BESERVE PUNE OF \$250,000, IT NEVER SCALES OR POSTPONES, AND HAS ALWAYS DRAWN ON THE SECOND TUESDAY OF EACH NONTH 1,857 PRIZES, TOTAL, \$110,400 CAPITALS, \$10.000, \$10.000, \$5.000, &c. 100.000 TICKETS. TWO SEE BOLLARS, HALVES, ONE OR DOLLAR, AP-

SAME AT MORROADWAY, N.Y. SEWYORK SUPPOSIZED BY THE COMMONWEALT OF KENTUCKY COMMONWE LITH DISTRIBUTION COMPANY HAS BEEN FIXED FOR JULY 31, 1879.

PLY TO M. A DAUPHIN, P. O. BOX 602, N. O. LA., OR

MACALLEY'S THEATRE. With a String Live and Control of the Concert
With a five Live and the Concert of the Concert
Frontial to result in the Control of the Concert
Live that to result in the Control of the Concert

EVERY HORSET HOLDER CAN BE HIS OWN SU-PROVISION CALL OUT HIS NUMBER, AND PLACE IT IN THE WHELL HIMSELF. Those who are smalled to attend the drawing can RES) ASCINITED TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

KIEP'S SHIHTS.

Kraip's Custom below made to measure. The very beat the train on product at an entire SIX on SA. Perform strain and the same strain and the same strain and the same strain and the train of the same strain and t the Government of the Control of the

STAMER COMPLAINTS. COLEC PAINS CHANDS SICK HEADACHE SOUR

LENNYS PAIN ETILING MAGIC OIL L. W. WARNER & CO., Proprietors, Co. Marray St., New York, SAULTES FILE. MELLINS COOR, THE ONLY GENTINE

CUPIES V. KESSILITESUS PRICESSEE! Hew Cabitettions.

PATENTS, trade marcs, caveats.—MUNA 100, 37 Park from New York, proprietors of the Scientific American. Thirty-four years experience as solutions of patents. Hard took on Patents, with four directions. A